BLUE LAW SPEECHIFYING.

THE POLICE BOARD DEFOTES A WHOLE DAY TO TALK.

Adverse Critteiam of the Part Enforcement of the Sunday Law Angers Roosevelt and He Makes a Statement-All the Laws to He Enforced, He Nave, and Commissloser Parker Says So, Too-Ministers and Good Government Club Men Congratuinte the Board on Its Course-Odd Sunday Cases in the City Magistrates' Court

When President Roosevelt of the Police Board saw in the newspapers yesterday morning how the men in his department had blustered and bungled in their attempt to enforce parts of the Sunday law he became angry, and, like all other heads of departments in the reform administration when they get angry, he issued a statement for publication. This is what he said:

No effort direct or indirect to distract our attiention from Important crimes and from Important lawbreakers to unimportant crimes and Excise law is going to be enforced up to the handle right along, and all the ailies of corruption in the department who, being desirous of seeing that curruption returned, and try to befog the issue, may just as well abandon their

"The Police Commission won't deviate one hair's width from the course it has hitherto pursued. We shall enforce all the laws so far is our force will allow us to. Ultimately we will get them all enforced, and meanwhile it is a waste of time for the criminal classes and their allies to try to prevent us from enforcing the vital laws by raising a clamor that we are not enforcing others of less importance.

I should not allow a policeman to neglect the arrest of a burglar on the plea that he was preventing a violation of the Sunday Excise law, and so I won't allow a policeman the chance of permitting the saloen of some man with a pull to be kept open on the plea that he looking after a soda water stand.

We will enforce all the laws, and I hope that one effect of our action will be to make the Legislature and the Board of Aldermen understand that when the police force is both honest and efficient they don't want to put or leave a law on the statute books if they don't want to see it enforced. The most corrupting and dewell as to the police force, is to have laws in the that is, that are only enforced against the man without a pull—and in the end all decent citi-zens will see this, no matter low loud for the moment may be the clamor of the champions of disorder and corruption.

"The statement that crimes of violence and

"The statement that crimes of violence and disorder have increased is a lie, pure and simple. They have decreased. I shall soon make public the statistics to show this. I am receiving all the time from those best qualified to speak such letters as the following from the Home of Industry, 224 West Sixty-third street. The writermentions that for the past six months there had been an unusual amount of lawnessness in the neighborhood, but that now, thanks to the endeavor of the acting Captain of that precinct, Bergeant Chapman, the lawlessness is steadily disappearing and the roughs have been put under courted.

disappearing and the roughs have been put under control.

"I get information like this every day, and the men who try to give out the contrary impression are merely traitors to good government and persons who, to serve their own hase purposes, wish to encourage lawlessness in the city. Whatever the opinion of individual Commissioners of this Board un the Excise law or any of the laws may be, the foes of order may as well recognize, once for all, that the Board is a unit in its purpose to enforce the laws; that it cannot be pulled off by any one, and that it will not flinch one particle from the stand it has taken."

Immediately following the giving out of this statement Mr. Roosevelt instructed Acting Chief Conlin to have the precinct commanders prepare statistics as tocrimes of violence and disorder in their precincts in the past few months. Then the Board heard a delegation of ministers representing the American Sabbath Union, which had called to congratulate the Police Commissioners on the way they were enforcing. which had called to congratulate the Police Commissioners on the way they were enforcing the Excise law. Col. A. S. Bacon of Brooklyn, who accompanied the delegation, told the Commissioners that he believed that the majority of the people were with them. "Don't make any testake about that," he said. "The American Sabbath Union includes the Christian Endeavor element of two million young men. We represent the religious, moral, and economical people who are by far the majority of this nation. I like to attend a good baseball game, but I go on Saturday. Sunday baseball is a profanation. The tolling classes are behind the Sunday enforcement.

"A Sunday in Paris is worse than a Sunday in Berlin. In Berlin it is a Sunday of toil. In Paris it is a Sunday of toil. In Paris it is a Sunday of debauchery. It requires until Tuesday noon for the Parisian to recover sufficiently from the effects of his debauchery to resume toil. Liquor is a poison and it is a well-known fact that saloons that keep open on Sunday make 35% per cent. of their sales on that day. We, therefore, in the interest of the very best people in the country, give you our assurance, gentlemen, that this is a Christian nation."

The Rev. Dr. Iglehart commended the Board for "its heroic loyalty, nerve and conscience," and in conclusion remarked: "But why the

public press jumped upon you after it has said that you cannot enforce the law, I cannot under

that you cannot enforce the law, I cannot understand."
The Rev. J. A. B. Wilson said: "Gentlemen, you are making a white spot in the almost universal perjury of officeholders in this city. You are doing a greatwork by way of example to the thousands of public servants. It is a startling thing when you who are sincerely trying to keep your oaths of office are to be cartooned and treated as fanatics because you will not consent to be perjurers. Enforce the law. If it is not to be perjurers. Enforce the law. If it is not to be perjurers, but not before it is needed."
Commissioner Rossevelt, in reply to the clergymen, said: "We are not looking for our own advancement, but we want, when we go, to commissioner Roosevell, in reply to the cler-symen, said: "We are not looking for our own advancement, but we want, when we go, to leave the Police Department better and purer. No clamor will have any effect on us, and we will not flinch one hair's breadth from our present course. I have seen plenty of base dem-agoguery in my career, but a baser demagoguery than that of those who protest against our en-forcement of the law because it is against the poor man I never have seen. The men who make that plea, headed by a United States Sen-ator from this State, know that we are fighting the richest and most powerful organization that there is in this city. I refer to the brewery in-fluences, and they know that we are doing it in the interest of the foor man."

Commissioner Parkér said: "I am deeply gratified by your expressions of approval. There is an impression that we are enforcing this law like an automaton simply because it is upon the

gratified by your expressions of approval. There is an impression that we are enforcing this law like an automation simply because it is upon the statute books, but no law can be enforced truly unless it is therefore, we are sincered at because we are enforcing laws called 'antiquated.' I believe that the President of the Board has expressed himself in favor of more liberal laws..."

Mr. Roosevelt. Don't say that please, allow me just a word, I have carefully abstained from saying what changes I would make. They want us to enforce the laws dishonestly, but we will enforce them honestly.

Resuming, Commissioner Parker said: "We need but two additions to the present Sunday Excise law to make our work easier and well nike perfect; first, the interior of every saloon should be open to the public eye, and second, the interior of a saloon should be always accessible to a public officer. If the Continental Sunday should be transplanted here there would be a moral revolution. We welcome foreigners to our shores, but let them accept us and our institutions as they find us. If Americans in like manner should go to Germany and to Saxony and attempt to transplant our oustoms they would be driven out. I am not a religious man in the sense that I belong to any church, but I want to see the moral sense of a community rendered effective.

Commissioner Parker then promised to be present at Mr. Wilson's church next Sunday night and make an address.

Following the American Sabbath Union delegation came one from thood towernment Club D, which presented the Hoard a set of resolutions commending its course on the Excise question.

The Heard took no action in the case of Capt.

D, which presented the Roard a set of resolutions commending its course on the Excise question.

The Board took no action in the case of Capt. Eakins's precinct, where, it is said, there were many saloons open on Sunday, nor was any action taken in the case of Capt. Westervelt of the East 104th sireet station, in whose precinct Acting-ther't onlin found it necessary to spend several hears on Sunday night. More saloons were open in the latter precinct, the Acting Chief says, than in any other precinct in town, and after his arrival there he ordered the arrest of eleven Exciso law breakers.

Charges will be preferred against Capt. Westervolt, and as a result of the action of the saloon keepers in his precinct. Acting Chief Conila said that next Sunday the police will have orders to arrest proprietors as well as barkeepers of saloons where the law is violated. "If I cannot get the owners at the time the offence is committed," said Conlin, "I will arrest them on warrants the next day."

The Board took no action in the cases of policemen who made ridiculous or unjustifiable arrests, or of those who, while on duty at saloon doors, stood still and watched crimes of violence and disorder committed under their moses without making arrests.

Policemen Nolan and Crowley of the Steam boat squad accompanied the steamboat Starin on a picute yesterday to enforce a new provision of the Excise law, which is that no liquer shall be sold on exettreious after 8 o'clock. This law was cassed in 1894, and the police are these days onforcing it. lays enforcing it.

SUNDAY LAW BREAKERS.

drink of soda water, and refused to take the

money the officer insisted on leaving on the

counter, was let go. The druggist said he had

kept open to sell drugs and medicines only, and

had been giving away his soda water to those

who asked for it. Magistrate Cornell seemed to

believe this story, so be acquitted the prisoner,

but he held for trial a boy who sold soda water

his experiments. The exception was Sunday a

on Sarduff, who keeps a hat store at 103

APPEALED TO ROOSEVELT. Policeman Said He Cauldn't Get Justice

from Wentworth, But He Did.

keep a liquor store at Amsterdam avenue and

103d street, were arraigned before Magistrate

Wentworth at the Harlem Court yesterday

morning on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Policemen Schussler and Dosrey of

When the case was called Policeman Schussler

said that he desired to prefer a charge of assault

against John J. Cryan. Magistrate Wentworth

said that as the police precinct returns recorded.

merely a charge of disorderly conduct, he would

adjourn the case until the afternoon, when he

would hear that charge and, if the evidence

warranted it, would entertain a complaint for

Policeman Schussler, not being satisfied with

the Magistrate's decision, went to Police Head-

quarters and complained to President Roose-

quarters and complained to President Rooseveit that he could not get the justice that he was entitled to in the Harlem Court. President Roosevelt had a consultation with Acting Inspector Brooks, and, as a result, Sergeant Mangin appeared in the court when the case was called in the afternoon for examination. From

striking him in the face.
There was much contradictory evidence in regard to the language used by the Cryans, and Magistrate Wentworth felt constrained to dismiss the charge of disorderly conduct. Then, according to his decision in the morning, Magistrate Wentworth entertained a complaint of assault against John J. Cryan and held him in \$300 ball for trial.

MAGISTRATES LET MILKMEN GO.

Health Officials Complain and Go to the Grand Jury with the Cases.

The officials of the Health Board complain of

some of the new City Magistrates because the

latter have declined to hold violators of the

sanitary code prohibiting the sale of impure

milk. Attorney Steinert of the Health Board

said yesterday that Magistrates Crane and

Wentworth had discharged, without giving any

ik in their possession. Mr. Steinert said that

reason, two men who were caught with impure

they were flagrant cases, and that the Magis-

trates had no discretion in the matter, but were

required by section 625 of the Consolidation act to hold the violators for trial at Special

Sessions.
George Heator of 246 West 144th street, man ager for E. D. Pierson, was arrested on July; by fleatth Inspector Classon on a charge of having impure mith in his possession. When arraigned before Magistrate Crane he was dis-

raigned before Magistrate Crane he was dis-charged, with the remark that "Justice should be tempered with mercy." Heator was indicted by the tirand Jury yesterday. Robert Ulmen of 1,369 Third avenue, who was arrested by the same inspector and ar-raigned before Magistrate Wentworth, was also discharged. President Wilson said that this case would be presented to the Grand Jury and so would be presented to the Grand Jury and

would other cases dismused by the Magis

WILL SUE THE POLICE BOARD.

Saloon Keeper Lyon Objects to Others Sell-

ing Sunday Soda When He Can't

James Lyon, who keeps a saloon at the northeast corner of Third avenue and 129th street,

said yesterday that he would prefer charges

the West 100th street station.

Strange Fish Caught in the Young Caliph' OF COURSE THE STATE COMMITTEE A strange collection of cases confronted the HAD NO CASH TO HELP STRONG.

new City Magistrates yesterday morning as a result of the partial enforcement of the Sunday law on the preceding day. The instances of Brookfield Knew It, and Knew that the police stupidity and tyranny brought to light 70 Had Taken the Contract-And the were almost as numerous as were those of the ingenious methods adopted by the saloen men to Committee Was Anxious for Strong's Election, Supposing that He Would Keep ontwit the Excise provision of the law. Several Some of His Promises - Overwork. saloon keepers were held for trial for selling soft The following reply of Chairman Hackett to drinks in their places, but the solitary druggist away up in High Bridge who gave a policeman s ommissioner Brookfield was received at the

HACKETT TO BROOKFIELD

Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday and handed out from Republican State headouarters:

St. Lawrence Park, July 14.—Mr. Charles W. Hackett, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has been spending some days here, and to-day his attention was called by a correspondent to a statement by Commissioner of Public Works Brookfield in yesterday's New York papers. In it Mr. Hackett was alleged to have said to Mr. Brookfield in yesterday's New York county ticket inst before election last year. "Oh, Grace is in control of this whole situation."

Mr. Hackett looked at Mr. Brookfield's statement and remarked: "Well, I may have said something like that. I know the State Committee had no money, and not only was It without money, but it was compelled to incur a large indettedness to enable it to meet the ordinary and absolutely necessary expenses of the campaign. Hence, it was impossible to comply with Mr. Brookfield's request for assistance, and he knew it. And then I knew, as every one cleek knew, that the county ticket was the ticket of the Committee of Seventy was made up of wealthy men, and the representatives of wealthy men; they had never complained of any lack of money; they had headquarters and weredoing campaign work which cost money. They had exhausted every source of campaign contributions at a very early stage of the campaign, and to such an extent that the State Committee of Seventy was made up of wealthy men; they had never complained of any lack of money; they had headquarters and were doing campaign work which cost money. They had exhausted every source of campaign contributions at a very early stage of the campaign, and to such an extent that the State Committee of the Committee of Seventy with the Republican conference were solemly assured over and over again by the delegates from the Committee of Seventy that the Seventy would furnish all the money for the Processition of the campaign; they had agreed in a Kingsbridge drug store, remarking that he did so to test the law as to such cases.

Another case that Magistrate Cornell decided o make a test of was that of Alois Brommer, proprietor of Union Park on the Southern Brommer has been trying for a month to discover a plan by which he can supply his Sunday patrons with beer without vio-lating the letter of the Excise law. He has been arrested every Sunday but one since he began his experiments. The exception was Sunday a week ago, when he left his son in charge. The son was arrested that time, and he was held to answer for violating the Sunday law in allowing dancing. He was also charged with violating the Excise law in permitting the dancers to help themselves to beer from a keg left on tap, but he was discharged on this count, as it could not be proved that he was superintending that part of the programme. When arraigned yesterday Brommer senior said that the beer sold at his place last Sunday had been bought in the middle of the week by a club known as the Tigers, and that only club members had been permitted to partake of the beverage. He was held for trial. A woman who sold a policeman tobacco at her little grocery in Kingsbridge, within the proscribed hours, was acquitted because there was doubt as to the exactime when she made the nefarlous sale. was held for trial. A woman who soul a policeman tobacco at her little grocery in Kingsbridge,
within the proscribed hours, was acquitted because there was doubt as to the cancet time when
she made the nefarious sale.

When two waiters arrested at the Harlem
fliver Park for selling beer were arraigned before Magistrate Wentworth in the Harlem
Court, Herman Sulzer, the proprietor of the
place, asked for delay, on the novel ground that
the beer sold was of a kind browed especially
for Sanday consumption and contained only 11g
per cent, of alcohol. "The haw," he said, "provides that beer must contain at least 2 per cent,
of alcohol to be classed among the list of intoxicants and drinks the sale of which is governed
by the Excise law, and I want time to prove
this." The case was postponed until Wednesday and the waiters were released under \$100
bail each.

John J. Dunno took dinner on Sunday with
his sister, Mrs. Joseph Florence, whose husband
keeps a saloon at 186th street and Amsterdam
avenue. They were at dinner when Policeman
Rukers of the Washington Heights station,
peering through a window, saw Dunne carrying
bottled beer from the kitchen to the dining
room for use at the table. He entered and arrested Dunne. The keer came from the family
refrigerator and the saloon was closed. Magistrate Wentworth discharged Dunne.

Foliceman Hunt of the Jefferson Market
Court squad, tried to push his way into McElduff's saloon at 135 Seventh avenue, on Sunday night, His knee was caught in the door,
but Hunt drew a revolver and succeeded in getting into the saloon. He arrested Mchlouf and
four other men who were there. Yesterday
Magistrate Flammer, sitting in Jefferson Market Court, held the saloon keeper in \$100 bail
for selling liquor on Sunday, and fined the four
others \$3 each for squeezing the policeman's
leg. Henry Robinson of 342 Bowery sold a
collar button to Policeman Gleason of the Mercer street squad on Sunday and was arrested.
Magistrate Flammer held Robinson in \$100 bail
for trial.

Aar seventy, the Repulsian conferes were solventy assured over and over again by the delegates from the Committee of Seventy that the Seventy would furnish all the money for the prosecution of the campaign: they had agreed among themselves, so they said, that it would be only fair for them to raise the money for expenses in return for the votes to be furnished by the Republicans. There was no misunderstanding about this, and there could have been none. Why should Mr. Brookheid have come to the State Committee for aid under these circumstances? He had known the condition of the State Committee for years, for he had been its Chairman, and no one knew better than he its poverty, and the financial straits to which it had been put, and the financial difficulties under which it had labored and from which it was suffering at that very moment. He knew all these things, and he must have felt that his request at that time came very close to the line where insult is added to injury.

This wasn't all that Mr. Brookfield knew.

ment. He knew all these things, and he mass have felt that his request at that time came very close to the line where insult is added to injury.

"This wasn't all that Mr. Brookfield knew, either. He knew that the men in the Committee of Seventy always had plenty of money for every purpose or any purpose except to a d the party which must necessarily provide the vast majority of votes vitally essential to the success of the ticket. The leaders of the Union League are able not only to keep up their own club in excellent swie without impairing their financial condition very seriously, but I observe that lately they have picked up a bankrupt factional organization with a debt of thousands of dollars, paid its debts, put it on its legs, and taken it over as an annex to the original institution. It is not more than three or four days ago since Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss declared in a published interview in the New York newspapers that he had all the money he needed to carry on his fight against the Ronublican organization in this State, and I have no doubt that he told the truth. He and his friends and William Brookfield claims to be his best and nearest friend always can find plenty of cash for such a campaign as he is now engaged in, but when a hard-pressed State Committee is doing its best a campaign as he is now engaged in, but when a hard-pressed State Committee is doing its best for the whole Republican party in an up-hili contest the poverty of these poor fellows is sim-ply appailing. Why shouldn't I have requested Mr. Brookleid to call on the Committee of Seventy and its Union League allies when It had such large hearted personances.

for trial.

Aaron Sarduff, who keeps a hat store at 103 Canal street; Solomon Shapiro, desier in dry grods at 78 Canal street; Emanuel Davis, a dealer in hosiery at 2 Orchard street, and Thomas Kelly, who has a hat store at 275 Bowery, were held for trial in the Essex Market Court for doing business on Sunday.

Angelo Rizzo, who keeps a saloon at 70 Crosby street, was held by Magistrate Brann in \$100 hail for selling liquor on Sunday. Rizzo told the Magistrate that the Joe Flavia Society met in a noom back of his saloon, but that the saloon was closed, and the thirteen Italians the police found drinking in the back room were Flavias and had brought the beer in with them. The President of the Flavias had a loaded six-shooter and a knife with a blade eight inches long in his pocket. He works in Col. Waring's department, but this didn't help him, for the Magistrate held him in \$500 hail for carrying concealed weapons. The club-meeting plea was alivanced by several other transgressing saloon keepers, but in every case it was rejected and the men were held for trial. George Kramer, who keeps a saloon at 1.248 Second avenue, was arrested in his place by a policeman in plain clothes for violating the Excise law. On the way to the police station he tried to fix matters up with the officer and slipped a \$5 bill into his hand, Vesterday Magistrate Mot, sitting at the Vorkville Court, held Kramer's son, who was arrested with his father, was held for breaking the Excise law. John J. Cryan and his brother Cornelius, who

such large-hearted persons among its members?

"Oh, no, I'm not going to forget the Democratic portion of that honorable body. They, too, were opposent people, and always had money to burn by the blaze it made. Didn't, they run an antistaper campaign in this State in 1892 that cost them scores of thousands of dollars, and didn't they have enough left to enable them to take scores of thousands more to Chicago to help discomfit David B. Hill? They not only did all this, but in that very election last fall they were running a bolting candidate for Governor in order to insure Hill's defeat, and is seemed to me then, and it seems money to better advantage than by giving all they had to give to ald the ticket of the Committee of Seventy in New York city. Knowing all these things, and believing what I did believe, could I have done anything but advise Mr. Brookfield to go to the Committee of Seventy?

"Yes, I see that Mr. Brookfield says that if the Republican legislature had been elected, and the union ticket in New York had been defined by the Criff had young Hoteley and the word had been defined." I had not supposed that William Brookfield was canable of making so hase a charge against men he well knows to be honorable gentlemen, and with whom he was not only content, but delighted to labor for years. In his attempt to destroy them he destroys himself, Taken at his word he sinaply exhibits himself as a creature who enjoyed working with dishonorable gentlemen, and who whom he was not only a year, and only coased to work for them and even to them, and when they had put bin out of their company. It is hardly possible that William Brookfield was enjoyed working with dishonorable gentlemen, and who had he had he were to them, and when he was put bin out of their company. It is hardly possible that william Brookfield, even in his present fit of midsummer madness, wished to place himself in this position, and so I take it he has not been accurately reported. Be that as it may, there the other than the proposed of the prop called in the afternoon for examination. From
the evidence adduced in the examination it appeared that Folicemen Schussier and Dorsey
were detailed for excise duty on Sunday.
At 70 clock in the evening they entered the
side door of the house in which the Cryans'
saloon is located, and were ordered out by Cornelius Cryan, who, they testified, used vulgar
and profane language to them and collected a
crowd. John J. Cryan, who had been out riding,
drove up at this juncture, and he, too, they say,
used ahistive language.

The policemen then arrested the brothers, and
were taking them to the police station when
John J. Cryan assaulted Policeman Schussier,
striking him in the face.

There was much contradictory evidence in

HASTINGS MEN DELIGHTED.

The Result of the Fight with Quay in Lackawanna County Pleases Them. PHILADELPHIA, July 15,-There were several onspicuous anti-Quay Republicans in the city this morning, among them being Chris Mages of Allegheny, State Chairman Gilkeson, and

of Aliegheny, State Chairman Gilkeson, and Major Samuel Losch of Schuylkill. All had a conference with bavid Martin. Mr. Mages also called upon Mayor Warwick; with whom he had a short interview. The Allegheny leader still takes confidently of the result of the contest, and said:

"I can only repeat what I have already stated, that we are going to win."

Mr. Mages was particularly pleased with the result of the primaries held on Friday and Saturday in Larkawanna county. Cot. Gilkeson would not talk.

At the Hastings headquarters everybody was in good humor over the result of the primaries in Lackawanna county. It was said that the defeat of the Quay forces in the Fourth district on Friday was particularly important, for it was there the Senator made his strongest fight. The managers of the Hastings tilkeson forces dealed that any thought had been given to the matter of a compromise and declared none will be made.

For Heavy, Sluggish Feeting Use Horeford's Acid Phosphate. It produces healthy activity of weak or disordered stomachs that need simulating, and acts as a tonic on serves and brain. -Adv. 28 POTES TO BOTHER PLATT

A Bare Quorum of the Republican Club Votes for a Big State Committee, Thirty members of the Republican Club met at the club house, 450 Fifth avenue, last night, and resolved that the basis of representation in the Republican State Committee should be changed and that the committee should be enlarged. Thirty is a quorum of the club. There were only twenty-five members present when Vice-President C. H. Dennison called the meeting to order, and A. H. Steele, Chairman of the Campaign Committee, offered the following

Resolved, That the Republican Club of the city of New York respectfully recommends to the next Re-publican State Convention that the State Committee is enlarged and that the basis of representation of the party in the State Committee be changed. And be it further. Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday and handed out It further Resolved. That the Campaign Committee be authorized to present the foregoing resolution to the public and to the next Stafe Convention in such manner as to the said committee may seen advisable, together with the various plans of chargement that have been or may be suggested.

or may be suggested.

Abraham Gruber interposed the objection that there was no quorum. He was sustained in his objection, but while the objection was being discussed enough members arrived to transact business and the resolutions were put on their passage. Mr. Gruber objected to their consideration on the ground that the Republican Club, as a representative body of more than six hundred voters, ought not to be put on record by the vote of a bare quorum of thirty. He cited a legal analogy of a person being deprived of his property rights without adequate representation, and Assemblyman Frank D. Pavry turned the laugh on him by asking:

"Whose property is the Republican State Committee?"

The resolutions were adopted despite Mr. Gruber's regative vote.

negative vote. ber's negative vote.

Mr. Platt's friends say that the resolutions will have as much force as a Papal bull against a comet. There are 637,000 Republican voters in the State besides those who voted for the resolutions adopted by the Itepublican Club.

MR. HISCOCK IN WASHINGTON.

He Says the Republicans of New York Are United on Goy, Morton for President,

WASHINGTON, July 15. The familiar form of grayer, perhaps, and a trifle less portly than formerly, was conspicuous among those in the rotunds of the Arlington Hotel to-night, Mr. Hiscock asserted that private business had brought him here and that he would leave tomorrow. A United Press reporter asked Mr. Hiscock if it is true that the Republican party of New York State is hopelessly divided into

two contending factions.
"There are digerences in our ranks," said Mr. Hiscock diplomatically, "but they are not ma-terial. They simply show that honest differences of opinion exist among us, but they will not endanger party success at the polls."

"Will the ftepublicans of New York have a candidate in the next Fresidential convention? "They will. It will be Gov. Levi P. Morton."

"Are your people a unit for Mr. Morton?"

"They are. He is the universal choice of both factions."

factions."
"Can be be nominated?"
"I believe that he can. While New York is not so much of a pivotal State as in past years, still the fact that she is united upon a certain candidate will give him great prestige, and I hope that it will be sufficient to accure him the nomination."

nomination."
"What about the objection that Mr. Morton is too old? Is there any force in that?"
"I should say not. Mr. Morton was never in better health. He is still a much younger man than Gladstone and capable of a great deal more hard work."
"Suppose Mr. Morton fails to secure the nomination; to whom, then, will the New York delegation turn?"

"We are not supposing anything at the present time but the nomination of Mr. Morton, We purpose bringing that about if possible. We are not considering second choices."

LOGAN CLUB DISBANDS.

President Martin Engel Will Open Tammany Headquarters in It's Club Rooms, The Logan Club of the city of New York ceased to be last night. This organization has had many political vicissitudes, but no change that it has made in its existence of seven years was so radical as the one it made last night. Originally it was the home of the small coterie which followed Gustav Schurman in the old Eighth district, when John J. O'Brien and his

friends were turned out of the regular Republifriends were turned out of the regular Republican organization and Schurman and his few friends pretended to represent the Republicans of the Assembly district.

Then John E. Brodsky, Sam and Martin Engel, and the others of the John J. O'Brien Association who broke with Barney O'Rourke, captured the club. The reapportionment of 1802 came, and the club's name was changed to the John A. Logan Club of the Third Assembly district. Sam Engel and some others of the club went over to Tammany Hall, and still others, including Martin Engel, the President, were more than suspected of having Tammany leanings.

Then the club changed its name to the Logan Club of the City of New York. There was no suggestion of Republicanism in this title, except in the name Logan, and there was not much Republicanism in the club, for it has worked in the many loganization of the Republicanism in the club, for it has worked in accord with the Tammany organization of the Fifth and Third districts for the past two years. Since the reapportionment of the present year, when the club was left in the middle of the new Eighth district, Martin Engel, the President of the club has been looked to to assume the Tam the club, has been looked to to assume than yieldership. This be finally conclude, and last night, on motion of Lawyer J. Goldsmith, the Logan Club, by unvote, decided to disband.

vote, decided to disband.

Henceforth the club rooms, at the corner of Grand and Ludlow streets, will be the head-quarters of the Tammany Hall organization of the Eighth Assembly district.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

They Will Hold a State Convention to Talk Over the Money Question.

St. Louis, July 15.-The Democratic State Committee met at the Southern Hotel this morning in response to a call issued by Chairnan Maffitt, and after two hours of discussion it was decided to call a State Convention to conit was decided to call a State Convention to con-sider the financial question. The proceedings were carried on behind closed doors, but it is known that the committee were almost unani-mous in favor of a convention. Chairman Maffitt strenuously opposed a convention at this time, but one of the committeemen insisted on a vote, and it was carried by seven to two in favor of a convention. Late this afternoon Per-tle Springs was selected as the place for bolding the Convention. The date has not yet been set. It was decided to hold the Convention at Per-tle Springs, Mo., on Aug. 9.

COMMITTEE ON THE ROW IN MONROE Will Begin on Thursday to Straighten Out the Democratic Tangle.

The sub-committee of the Democratic State Committee appointed by Chairman James W. Hinkley to straighten out the Democratic tangie in Monroe county will meet in the Powers House. Rochester, on Thursday morning at 10 Mouse, Rochester, on Trursday morning at 10 o'clock. The sub-committee is headed by Cord Meyer. Inasmuch as both factions believe that the wrinkles in the county should be smoothed out, it was the opinion last night that the sub-committee's work will be successful.

The Democratic State Committee will not meet until after this sub-committee has completed its labors. State Committeeman Norman E. Mack of Buf-falo was at the Hoffman House last night, and said that it is his intention to retire from the committee.

,000 New York Plattdeutschers Go to the Games in Philadelphia,

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.- The two dasy' picic and games of the Philadelphia Plattdeutches Volksfest Verein opened this afternoon at Washington Park, Twenty-sixth street and Allegheny avenue, by the reception of a delegation comprising 1,000 members of the society from New York. The visitors were escorted to the City Hall, where they were received by Mayor Warwick. The Mayor congratulated the visitors on their appearance and also upon the fact that although a few German flags were carried as a reminder of the Fatherland, he noticed that every man carried an American flag. every man carried an American flag

Mounted Policeman Chases Horse Thief, James Kelly, 34 years old, well known by the Brooklyn police, was arrested at Parkville yesterday morning by Mounted Policeman Pratt of Coney Island for stealing a horse and phaeton from William G. Stanley's stable at Coney Island. When Stanley's stableman went to the stable

when stanley's staneman wont to the stanle at 4 o'clock yesterday morning he found that it had been broken into and that the horse and phaeton were gone. About b o'clock the police-man saw a team in the Ocean Houlevard which he suspected to be the stolen one. He gave chase, but Kelly had the start, and whipped up his horse. He was overtaken at Parkville.

Laura M. Starin died suddenly at 6 o'clock last went to the picnic of the Andrew Kelly Associawhen the boat was opposite Spuyten Duyvi.
When the boat was opposite Spuyten Duyvi.
In the North River, the stewardess fell dead in
the cabin. Her body was landed at Pier A.
where it was taken in charge by the police.



ONE MORE DEAD AT WOODHAVEN John Kolb, Aged 15, Succumbs to Injuries Received in the Whiriwind,

on the package and on each elgarette, TAKE NONE WITHOUT.

ette. THE ONLY GENUINE

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

Fifty thousand dollars, it is estimated, will cover the damage done to property in Wood-haven by the cyclone which swept through there on Saturday afternoon, demolishing a brick schoolhouse, wrecking a dozen or more dwellings, and killing one woman and injuring about forty or fifty people. Relief committees have been organized, and the work of collecting funds to assist the injured and those who were rendered homeless is being energetically carried forward.

In addition to the committee of twenty-fivnamed vesterday to help in the work an additional sub-committee composed of the Rev Aloysius Steffens, the Rev. William Ross, T. M. Van Walwyck, the Rev. Frank I. Wheat, Dr. S. S. Nutt. Dr. De Voe. Dr. R. L. MacFarland, and Major D. P. Hatfield, has been organized. Damage Committee, to ascertain the individual pointed. The committee is composed of Rober Scott, Charles Daring, and J. L. Wyckoff. They propose holding a meeting in the main school

The committees all have their headquarters at the Woodhaven Bank, where subscriptions are received. Subscription blanks have been issued, and a general appeal has been made for contributions. The contributions and keg collections of Sunday netted \$822, and with yesterday's subscriptions added it was estimated that this amount would be swelled to about \$2,300. A list of the contributors of yesterday are as

William F. Wyckoff, \$250; John L. Wyckoff, \$100; Charles Kirby, \$10; R. M. Higbie, \$10; S. H. Cornell \$100; George Carpenter, \$10; Charles, Downing, \$20; W. McD. B., \$10; George Vandewicks, \$50; William S. Coggeswell, \$10; A. J. Winkinson, \$5; C. A. Framhall, \$10; A. J. Winkinson, \$5; C. A. Framhall, \$10; A. J. Winkinson, \$5; C. A. Framhall, \$10; A. J. Van Stelen, \$2; Wilham D. Wood, \$20; R. M. Wrod, \$10; A. J. Van Stelen, \$5; Gilver W. Ryde, \$5; Frank J. Calsman, \$5; Congressman Richard C. \$6; Crank J. Calsman, \$5; Frenk J. Frack, \$5; J. Brown, Jr., \$5; Friend E. W. W., 30 cents; Mrs. Norton, \$2; Hessie Norton, \$1

laborers were set to work in the wrecked sec-tion, cleaning up the streets and getting the damaged dwellings into tenantable condition, On one street there was scarcely a house with a roof, and as they were mostly of tin, linkers were busily engaged in repairing the damage. A sign was posted up in front of the school-house warning all people away from the tot-tering structure.

house warning all people away from the tot-tering structure.

School Trustee John B, Merrill's paint keg, in which several hundred dollars was collected from sympathetic spectators on Sunday, was doing duty again yesterday, and passing sight-seers were cutreated by two young men to con-tribute to the aid of the sufferers. The keg idea worked so successfully that several adven-turers sought to try it on their own account. They were speedily suppressed by the villagers and one man was arrested. He had collected \$14 in his keg. \$14 in his keg.
The village authorities and the Relief Com-

the whirlwind.

All day long a crowd of inquisitive persons hung around Pierre D. Gein's white cottage in the Rockaway road and Third street, where the body of Mrs. Louise Petroquien was awaiting burial. The burial will probably take place to day.

body of Mrs. Louise Petroquien was awaiting burial. The burial will probably take place to-day.

Another death, the second resulting from the

tornade, occurred this afternoon. The name of the victim is John Kolb, a boy aged about 15 years. No more cases are likely to prove fatal.

CHERRY HILL IN ITS RUINS. A Relief Committee Formed-An Appeal from Mayor Webb.

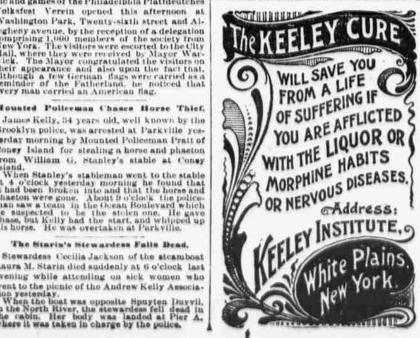
HACKENSACK, July 15. Crowds of curious people from all sections of the country within a radius of twenty-five miles formed a steadily coming and soing procession to-day to view the ruins of Cherry Hill. Fakirs and relic hunters intruded upon those whose homes were partially ruined.

The work of practical relief was started at Cherry Hill this afternoon by the organization of a citizens' committee, with Harrison Hall as Chairman, Joseph S. Duvall, Secretary, and Capt. D. Anderson Zabriskie, Treasurer. committee will have full charge of all matters pertaining to the relief of needy sufferers, and will issue to-morrow an appeal for ald. The committee has prepared a schedule of what is believed to be necessary. It figures that it will need for this work the sum of \$32,850.

One of the most remarkable incidents of the storm is told by Nathaniel B. Zabriskie, In front of the ruins of his big barn is a duck siting on a nest of eight eggs. She remained there during the roar and crash of the ternado, and still remains faithful to her duty. Reports from the northwestern part of the county show that many thousands of dollars worth of damage has been done to crops. Esler, at Saiddle River, had 2,000 square feet of glass broken in his A relief meeting was held in the Opera House this evening and measures adopted to cooperate with the Cherry Hill committee.

The following appeal has been addressed to the editor of The Sen:

Destruction and rain have visited our little borough, the village of Cherry Hill being almost wiped out of existence, lives have been lost, and many poor families rendered homeless, losing their all in the general destruction by sesterday's tornado. We ask the assistance of all who will contribute to relieve some of this desder all in the general destruction by yester-day's tornado. We ask the assistance of all who will contribute to relieve some of this des-titution. Gubscriptions can be sent to the Mayor, John G. Webb, at this place, and the same will be thankfully credited and acknowl-edged."



SAYS THE ESSEX MARKET GAN

Policeman Hussey on Trial for Threaten-The trial of Policeman Ambrose W. Hussey of the East Twenty-second street station on charges of tyranny, oppression, and perjury, was resumed before Commissioner Grant at Police Headquarters yesterday. It is charged that Hussey threatened to shoot Norberth Pfeffer, an assistant counsel before the Lexow committee, on Oct. 3, 1894. Pfeffer had been instrumental in getting evidence against Hussey for the Lexow committee. Pfeffer, when called to the stand and examined by Lawyer Moss of the Parkhurst society, objected to answering several important questions, Why do you not answer?" asked Mr. Moss.

'Are you in fear of any one?" "I am not in fear of Hussey," answered

'Whom are you in fear of?" asked Mr. Moss. Pfeffer stood up and in a dramatic manner shouted:

"I'm afraid of the members of the Essex Market gang-such men as Max Hochstim, Silver Dollar Smith, and a man named Greenberg. There's Hochstim now!" cried Pfeffer, excitedly, pointing to a man who sat in the court room. "There's Greenberg, too!" he exclaimed. "He and the gang have threatened to kill me. I am afraid of my life."

Lawyer Moss addressed Commissioner Grant, saving:

so many faces bearing the stamp of thugs. Lawyer Alter, who represented Hussey, jumped to his feet at this and said :e "I hope, Mr. Commissioner, that the state ment made by Mr. Moss will not go on the

record. Nothing has been proved against any one here, and, until there is, they are just as good as any one else," 'My life has been threatened by this gang,'

said Mr. Moss. "I have been informed that a man went to the Essex Market Court and asked if it would cost more than \$100, should I have my face smashed." The gang beat me until I became uncon-

scious," broke in Pfeffer.

Mr. Mo-s asked to have Hochstim stand up to be identified. The Commissioner ordered Hoch-stim to stand up, and Hochstim stood up.

"That's him," said Pfoffer. Commissioner Grant here announced that he would not have Lawyer Moss's remarks stricken from the record. He said he was also of the pinion that there was a hard-looking lot among the spectators in the court room. Lawyer Alter took an exception to the Commissioner's deci-sion. Mr. Moss asked Witness Pfeffer whether Lawyer Alter had not approached him about

the case.
"Didn't he ask you to consent to be 'pounded for Hussey's saker"

"Didn't he ask you to consent to be 'pounded' for Hussey's sake?"

Pleffer said Alter had called on him.

"He wanted me to consent to have my character blackened on cross-examination. I did not consent, however."

"Now." said Lawyer Moss, "is it not a fact that a State Senator asked you to be lenient with Hussey?"

Preffer said he didn't want to answer that question. Preffer confirmed the testimony he gave before the Lexow Committee relative to Hussey's threat to shoot him. Hussey's words, he said, were: "Pil shoot you down like a dog, you."

he said, were: "I'll shoot you down like a dog, you."

"Isn't it true that you are interested in houses of prostitution on the east side?" asked Mr. Alter in Pfeffer's cross-examination.

"No, it is not," replied the witness, "but I can bring proof of something against you."
With these words Pfeffer took some papers out of his pocket and waved them in the air. "Forged checks," he shouted.

Pfeffer was formerly in Lawyer Alter's employ. Alter volunteered this statement:

"Those are checks which I received from clients which proved to be N. G."

Pfeffer said, under cross-examination, that when Hussey threatened to shoot him he appeared to be greatly excited.

"I didn't want to go against Hussey because has a wife and seven children," the witness added.

The person who gives a widence before the

he has a wife and seven children." The witness added.

The person who gave evidence before the Lexow committee against Hussey was Elias Mandel, who kept a restaurant at 141 Delancey street. He alleged that between Nov. 7, 1892, and March I, 1893, Hussey, who was ward man in the Delancey street station, demanded \$100 from him, in consideration of which he was to be permitted to have gambling in his piace. Mandel appeared before the committee through Lawyer Preffer. It was his story which aroused Hussey.

Samuel Marcus, a clerk in Lawyer Moss's office, testified to the threats made by Hussey. The trial was here adjourned until Friday at 11 octock.

After the adjournment a scene was created by Hussey. Lawyer Moss requested Commissioner Grant to reopen the case for a few minutes and allow the stenographer to put on the record a transcript of the testimony given before the Lexow committee relative to Hussey. The request was granted. While Moss was dictating the testimony to the stenographer. Hussey jumped to his feet and began to object strenuously. His lawyer, Mark Alter, advised him to sit down, but Hussey refused to be quieted.

Alter accordingly told Commissioner Grant

After accordingly told Commissioner Grant that he withdrew from the case. Commissioner Grant that he withdrew from the case. Commissioner Grant advised the policeman to confer with his counsel, but Hussey refused and asked why Alter had not brought out l'feffer's record while he was a witness. He declared that Pfeffer kent disorderly houses at one time in the Eleventh precinct. Hussey then went on to make a rambling statement to the effect that Alter was in a conspiracy with Moss and Pfeffer to "down" him, and that Alter was injuring his case by holding back testimony regarding Pfeffer's character. He declared that Pfeffer had been arrested several times. Commissioner Grant said he would hear no more of the matter until the case was resumed on Friday.

GRAB-IRONS ON FREIGHT CARS.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission Grants a Further Extension of Time. WASHINGTON, July 15 .- The Inter-State Com merce Commission to-day decided to grant the request of the various railroads and the Master Car Builders' Association to extend the time within which the law of 1893, providing for the safety of employees on freight cars used in inter State traffic, shall go into effect. The ruling of the Commission is that the time within which hand holds shall be put upon cars shall be extended to Dec. 1, 1895, and the time within which all draw bars shall be changed to a uniform height shall be extended to Feb. 15, 1896 To enforce the law, the Commission say, would cause much confusion in railroad operation and much prejudice to commercial interests. It also appeared that the exercise of too great haste might result in danger to the men employed, and that a greater degree of uni-formity in the placing of grab irons, or hand holds, would probably easue from proposed conferences between committees of railroad employees, railroad car builders, and railroad officials.

A Ratiroad Restored to the Stockholders HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., July 15.- The Blair ounty courts this afternoon discharged Samuel P. Langdon of Philadelphia and Frank G. Pat terson of Altoona, the two receivers of the Altoona, Clearfield and Northern Rallroad Company, and directed the transfer of the franchises and rolling stock to the Board of Directors of the corporation. This company has been in the hands of the receivers for three years past. New stock has been subscribed, and the concern will now pay its indebtedness dollar for dollar.

It is expected that the future of the Macon and Northern Railroad will be settled at a conference of the bondholders to be held this week President Spencer of the Southern Railway Company has announced that his company does not want the road. He said yesterday that he thought it most probable that it would be taken by the Seaboard Air Line, to which system it naturally belonge.

The Scaboard Air Line May Take It.

Rockaway Valley Hallroad Sold. SUMMERVILLE, July 15. The Rockaway Valley Railroad was sold here to-day under a de-cree of sale obtained by the Farmers' Loan and Trust ('ompany, trustee of the mortgage, to John r, and James N, Paleock for \$10,000.

HARTFORD, July 15. Fuller accounts of the damage done by the hallstorm of Saturday afternoon show that in Glastenbury alone 300 acres of tobacco are ruined. It was calculated that the weight of the hallstones of a four-acre field was sixty-four tons. The hall was gathered from a plot 8 by 10 feet and weighed. It was found that the fall was 200 pounds to the square rod, or 2,000 pounds to the agre. In 18:00 there was a similar hallstorm about the same date. In 18:03 a hallstorm on July 17, did considerable damage in the same neighborhood. On July 31, 1894, a hallstorm did much damage to the tobacco and onloa crop in Wethersfield and Rocky Hill.

WITNESS PFEFFER SCARED. COLGATE'S

Cool and Refreshing

Violet Water.

A Teaspoonful in the bath or a few drops in the basin impart a delightful fragrance and refreshment to the water.

MR. AND MRS. HAWKINST

Missing Since They Set Out for Coney Island on July 2,

Lawyer F. K. Hawkins and his young wife have been missing since July 2. Fears that they have met with foul play, or been the victims of an accident, caused the following notice to be published yesterday in a morning newspaper:

"Any one knowing the whereabouts of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Hawkins, late of Philadelphia, who have been missing from the Dev Street House since July 2, please communicate with Charles J. Renter, 58 Dev street, New York." Hawkins had an office with Lawyer Higgins n room 223 in the Stewart building, at 280 Broadway, and another office at 727 Walnut

street, Philadelphia. He has not been seen at his New York office since July 2. He and his wife had been staying at the Dey Street House since their arrival from Philadelphia, on April 8.

their arrival from Philadelphia, on April 8.

On the afternoon of July 2 they announced their intention of going to Coney Island, and left the hotel together. They have not since been heard of by their friends.

They took the keys of their rooms with them, and their trunks, valies, and hard satchels are still at the hotel. Even their broshes and combs and other toilet articles were left behind, indicating an expected return.

Miss S. Rutherford of Tenady, N. J., who said she had been a governess to the family four months ago, called at the hotel at 38 bey street, estering to Inquire for the missing persons,

months ago, called at the hotel at 38 Dey street, pesterfuy to inquire for the missing persons, she said that she had heard they were living at 203 Newark avenue, Jersey City Heights. That is a vacant lot, and no such number could be found on Newark avenue. Miss lutherford said that two children by Mr. Hawkins's first wife are living in Philadelphia in charge of a governess. governess.

Landford Reuter said last night that he fre-

Landford Reuter said lost hight that he frequently cashed checks on a Philadelphia trust company for Mr. Hawkins and that they were all honored. Mr. Hawkins's board was invariably paid in cash by Mrs. Hawkins, who went to Philadelphia once every two weeks, apparently to get the money, going and returning the same day. The morning after her return she paid their board bill. She once said that she was interested in an ostate in Philadelphia which was being settled un.

terested in an estate in Tributal the being settled up.

The Hawkinses had no visitors. It is not known whether any letters were left behind explaining the mysterious disappearance of the couple, as their effects have not been disturbed and everything remains in their rooms just as they left them.

Mr. Reuter will call upon the police to-day to investigate the matter, as he believes the couple may have been foully dealt with.

THE BRIG PEARL SEIZED.

She Is Said to Have Abourd Arms for the

The brig Pearl, owned by L. W. & P. Armtrong, shipping merchants, has been seized by United States Marshal Hayden of Brooklyn or complaint of agents of the Spanish Government that she was about to sail for Cuba with arms and other supplies for the insurgents.

The brig is lying at the foot of Amity street in Brooklyn in charge of several deputy marin Brooklyn in charge of several deputy marshais. She was to have salled yesterday, it is
said, and the selzure was made a few hours
before the time set for her departure. Where
the arms and other supplies came from is
a mystery, and it is said that no member of the
crew was aware of the nature of the
cargo or of the destination of the Pearl.
It is also understood that the Armstrong
firm was hoodwinked in the matter, supposing that the Pearl's cargo consisted of
agricultural implements intended for a South
American port. L. W. Armstrong has made an
appeal to the Government authorities for relief
from any responsibility in the premises, and
Marshal Hayden has telegraphed his explanation to Washington.

Marshai Hayden has telegraphed his explanation to Washington.

The Pearl reached this port from St. Croix on
July 4 with six passengers and a cargo of genrai merchandise consigned to Park. Milburn &
Co., and has been lying at the Brooklyn dock
for the past week. Detectives in the employment of the Spanish Government have been
keeping a close watch on all the vessels along
the Brooklyn water front, and their attention
was drawn to the Pearl on Friday, when several
auspicious packages were hastily deposited in
the hold.

The Brooklyn police authorities last night de-

the hold.

The Brooklyn police authorities last night denied knowledge of the scizure, and in Marshal liayden's absence from the city his subordinates refused to give any information. That the seizure took place and that the brig is under the control of the Government authorities comes from a trustworthy source.

It is also reported that the headquarters of the Cuban insurgents is now situated in Brooklyn, a few blocks from the river front.

As Excursion Steamer on a Book. GANANOQUE, Ontario, July 15,- The Canadian teamer America, which runs excursions on Mondays between Alexandria Bay, N. Y. and Picton, Ontario, ran on a rock in the St. Lawrence River to-day. The excursionists on board were removed by steamers sent for that purpose. The accident was due to shallow water in the river. The extent of the damage to the America is not yet known, as she is still on the rock.

The Trial Course for Government Ships. PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., July 15 .- The coast survey steamship Bache has arrived here with a number of carpenters and a supply of lumber to be used in erecting signal stations for the trial course to be laid out on Long Island Sound for Government ships. The Bache will remain here until the work is completed. The carpen-ters came from the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Minister Lewis Baker Is Here. Among the passengers who arrived here last night on the Alisa from Kingston, Jamaica, are the Hon, Lewis Baker, United States Minister to Central America, and his son.



-by a fortunate dis-covery in the nick of time. Hundreds of from consumption have had the pro-gress of the disease stopped, and have been brought back to life and health by the "Golden Medical "Golden Medical Discovery" of Dr.

Pierce. Years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, now chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., recognizing the fact that consumption was essentially a germ disease, and that a remedy which would drive the germs and their poisons from the blood of the consumption. poisons from the blood would cure consump-tion, at last found a medicine which cured of per cent. of all cases, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease.

The tissues of the lungs being irritated by

the germs and poisons in the blood circulating through them, the germs find lodgment there, and the lungs begin to break down. Soon the general health begins to fail, and the person feels languid, weak, faint, drowsy and configured. confused. This is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Gold-

This is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, it drives the germs and poisons from the blood, and has a soothing effect upon the dry cough. In cases of bronchitis the "Discovery" is invaluable. "Golden Medical Discovery" increases the amount and quality of the blood, thus invigorating and fortifying the system against disease and builds up wholesome flesh and strength after wasting diseases, as fevers pneumonia, grip and other debilitating affections.

JNO. M. Hive, of Audubon, Audubon, Audubon Co. In., says: "I took a servere cold which settled on my lungs and chest, and I suffered intensely with it. I tried several of our best physicians here and they gave up all hopes of my recovery, and thought I would have to the I would have to the I would have to the I would cough and spit blood for hours, and I was pale and weak. I was greatly discouraged when I be-gan the use of the 'Dis-covery,' but I soon got



covery,' but I soon got J. M. Hirs, Esq. better. It has been five years since I took it and have had no return of that trouble since,"

said yesterday that he would prefer charges this week against the Police Commissioners. He does not know just how he will proceed. His bartenier was agrested on Sunday July 7, for selling soft drinks, and a few days later 1, you issued a statement to the effect that he would bring charges against the Commissioners if they allowed the soda-water stands and drug stores to do hadness last Sunday.